Engl" Hist Joh: Wol 5 3

True Protestant Account

OFTHE

Burning of LONDON,

OR, AN

Antidote,

Against the

POYSON and MALIGNITY

Of a Late

Lying LEGEND,

ENTITULED,

An Account of the Burning of LONDON,&c. X

Wherein the Malice and Falshood of that Mercenary
Tool of a POPISH FACTION are detected, and the
Truth foundly prov'd; Viz. That it was those Firebrands
of HELL, the Blood-Thirsty PAPISTS, and none but
They, who were the Sole Authors and Promoters of that
Great and Dreadful FIRE of LONDON in 1666. And
of several others since.

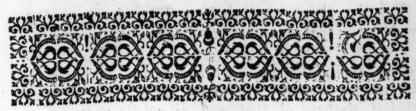
To which is further added,

Such a very Curious and Useful Discovery of many Others of their Monstrous and Detestable Villanies, and of their Arts and Shifts to hide them, and to cast them upon the PROTESTANTS: As the like was never before Published in so small a Volume.

Also for your Diversion, there is inserted in the Conclusion, their Spiteful Manner of Cutsing an Heretick, (i e.) Protestant out of the CHURCH, with Bell, Book and Condle.

The Whole being very Uleful for the Information and Satisfaction of all True Protestants; and fit to be kept in all Protestant Families.

LONDON: Printed by B. BADDAM in Well-Close-SQUARE, And Sold by S. Popping at the Black Rawen in Pater-Nofter Row, MDCCXX. (Price Six Pence.) 25.



THE

PREFACE

TOTHE

READER.

Courteous READER,

Narrative; to acquaint you with the Occasion of its Publication at this time: Know therefore, that there hath been lately Published, a base and scandalous Pamphlet, Entituled An Account of the Burning of London, &c. The Author and Promoters whereof, being endued with a prodigious Stock of Impudence, are not ashamed to pretend to prove, that the Papists had no Hand in Burning the City of London, by that great and dreadful Fire in 1666. This Book is recommended to all those who Annually keep the Fast appointed for the 2d. of September, that they may not mock God, nor entertain Notions concerning the Fire, contrary to the Truth of Fast.

Now, it shall be my Care and Business in the following Narrative, to detect and discover the Falshood and Knavery

of those sophistical Suggestions and Infinuations.

Secondly, Abundantly shew, that there is no Weight nor Worth in his pretended Authentick Accounts; nor any regard justly due to any of them all.

A 2 Third

Thirdly, Prove, that no Protestant what soever had any Hand in that great and dreadful Fire of London.

Fourthly, Soundly prove, from unexceptionable Evidence and Authority, that it was those Blood-thirsty Monsters the Papists, and none but they, who were the sole Authors of that most dismal Tragedy.

Fifthly, Shew, that during that dismal Fire, they had a great Number of Agents and Emissaries employed to promote and carry on the Fire; and others employed the same time to rob and steal all they could from the poor distressed Sufferers: And that they stole at that time, to the Value of 14000 Pounds worth of Goods, and also where they hid them.

Sixthly, Further shew, that it was the same Firebrands of Hell the Bloody Papists, who were the Authors of that great Fire in Southwark on May the 26th, 1676, and that they stole at that Fire, to the value of 2000 Pounds worth of Goods from the poor distressed Sufferers; and that they have been the Authors of many Fires since, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwark.

Seventhly, I shall lay before you, the Rules and Instructions, which they give their Agents and Emissaries to be observed in firing any Place, and how to carry it on in the most destructive Manner.

Fighthly, Tou have an Account of the Manner of the Murder of that worthy Protestant Magistrate, Sir Edmondbury Godfrey; and the Instructions they gave their Agents to report that he murdered himself.

Ninthly, Tou have the Form of their bloody Oath of Secrefy, which they take when they engage in any of their hellish Attempts. And

Tenthly, An Account of many more of their barbarous. Cruetties, and other Tragical Villanies, rarely to be found elsewhere: And for your Diversion, there is added for a Conclusion, the Form of the Papists Cursing an Heretick out of the Church with Bell, Book and Candle.

THE



THE

True Protestant Account

OF THE

BURNING

OF

LONDON, &c.



F would filt several of the largest Folio Volumes that ever was written, particularly to relate all the private Treasons, and open Rebellions, general Massacres, and private Murders, by Poysoned Daggers, and Consecrated Knives; all the Burnings

of Protestant Cities, and of Protestant Martyrs; their Gun-Powder Plots, and Spanish Invasions, and innumerable other monstrous and detestable Villanies of Popish Priests and their Vile Incendiaries, in order to extirpate the True PROTESTANT RELIGION, and all the Professors thereof: But yet not-

notwithstanding our Martyrologies and other Church Histories abound with the most numerous and Authentic Accounts of these Things, yet have they still the Impudence, by innumerable Lies and Oaths, and other devilish Arts, always to endeavour to cast off the Odium of all their Villanies from HOLY CHURCH, and to lay it upon the Protestants; and sometimes on those very Persons or Parties, which they had barbaroufly Murdered or otherwise Ruined before: Thus when they had most inhumanly murder'd that brave Protefant Magistrate of this City Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, their next Care was immediately to invent a plaufible Report how he had murdered himfelf, of which more afterwards; fo in this very Cafe here before us, when they had well nigh laid in Ashes this Protestant City of London, how indefatigable were they in their Endeavours, to remove tre Odium of it from themselves, to whom alone it justly belonged, and to cast it upon innocent Persons; pretending sometimes, that it was owing only to the Providence of God, and at other times, that it was done by French Hugonots from abroad, or by the Fanaticks at Home, even inft as their Father the Devil put it into their Heads: But how surprizingly strange is it, that now 54 Years after it was done, they should be at their old Came again, employing their Mercenary Tools to clear them of this heavy Charge, which they are conscious to themselves that they are most deeply guilty of.

of the Burning of LONDON, &c. endeavours to prove, by the Account Published by special Authority of King and Counsel, in the Gazette of Monday September the 10th 1666, and by the Account of Dr. Kennet, the present Bishop of Peterborough gives of

it in his History of England, and by the Account that Dr. Lachard Arch-Deacon of Stow gives of it in his History of England, and by the Prophesy of Thomas Libbit a Quaker, and also by a Form of Prayer, formerly appointed by the Church to be used on that Day: By all these Authorities he endeavours to prove, that the Papists had no hand in the Burning of London; Now then I shall carefully examine each of these Authorities in their Order, but I cannot repeat each of these Accounts at full length, but must refer you to the Book it felf: I shall only take Notice, (and which you will find to be true) That the Account Published by Authority in the Gazette, doth no where fay, either that the Papists did, or that they did not Fire the City; neither indeed could they infert fuch a Thing in favour of the Papifts at that Time of the Day, when so many Thousands were Eye Witnesses that they did it; Neither if they had, would they have been proper Evidences for them. both the King and the Duke of Tork being Papifts; That the Duke of Tork was a Bigotted Papift, every body knows, that King Charles was a Papift, I prove thus, First, It was one of the Articles of the Marriage Covenant, between their Father K. Charles the First, and the Princess Henrietta Maria of France her Mother, that the Children which should be born of this Marriage, should be nourished and brought up in the Roman Catholick Religion by their Mother, 'till the Age of Thirteen Years, which was the reason we had such a Catholick Breed : And that King Charles liv'd and dy'd a Papist, I prove from the Bishop of Ely's Sermon, preach'd at Ely House Chappel, June 7, 1716. Pag. 14. Who there affirms that King Charles the Second, lived a fecret, and dy'd a profes'd Papist: From all which I justly infer, that

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both because that Account published by Authority faith nothing of the Papifts, and because the King (by whose Authority it was publish'd) was a Papift: It cannot in the least serve to clear the Papifts of that heavy Charge of Burning the City of London, And thus having cashier'd them from all manner of Succour from the King's Account; I shall next proceed to examine the Accounts given by the Priests; and first the Account given by the Bishop, who having first related part of the 'foremention'd Account given by Authority, he immediately proceeds to relate the upper part of the Inscription engraven on the Monument, which giveth an Account of the Damage done by the Fire, as that there was burnt 89 Churches, 400 Streets, 13200 Houses, &c. Thus he gives a very particular Account of the Damage done by the Fire, but when he is come to the lower Part of the Inscription, which gives an Account who set the City on Fire, there the Bishop stops short, and relates not one Word of that, which base piece of Partiality very ill becomes any Historian, but much more a Bishop, and gives just Cause to sufpect that he had no mind to find the Bill of Indictment against his old Friends.

But since the good Bishop had the Missortune to overlook the lower Part of the Inscription, my Protestant Readers shall have it here werbatim, which is this; This Pillar was set up in perpetual Remembrance of the dreadful Burning of this City, begun and carried on by the Treachery and Malice of the Popish Faction, in the Beginning of September 1666, for the better carrying on the horrid Plot, for Extirpating the PROTESTANT RELIGION and OLD ENGLISH LIBERTIES: Where Note, That in the Popish Reign of King James the Second, this was Erased out; but in the Be-

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ginning of the Protestant Reign of King William?

it was renewed again.

" Now various were the Conjectures (continues " the Bishop) how this Fire began; some looked " upon it to be the Hand of God upon a wicked " City; and some said it was contrived and car-" ried on by the Papists, which was offered to be " made appear in the Popish Plot:" Now observe, That the Bishop owns here, that some said, that this Fire was contrived and carried on by the Papists, and that this was offered to be made appear in the Popijo Plot; but why was it not done, what hinder'd? Why, truly because, Papists and Popish Counsels Ruled all at Court; and they were resolv'd to favour the Papists in all their Villanies, and if possible to cast the Odium of it on the Protestants, either at Home or Abroad, as will be fully made appear in the following Pages.

But further the Bishop tells us, "That there was but one tried for it at the Old Baily, his "Name was Robert Hubert, a French Hugonot of "Rhoan in Normandy;" But, by the Bishop's good Leave, who was willing to give in his Evidence against the French Protestants, we are assured in the Report of Sir Robert Brook Chair-Man to the Committee, that this Robert Hubert

was a Papist, and died fo.

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PAGE 5. Also the Bishop owns, that the Commons resolving to examine Hubert upon the Matter; but the next Day Hubert was Hang'd before the House sat, and so could tell no further Tales; which gives us another Instance of Popish Cruelty: First, to employ a wretched Villain to execute their Devilish Designs, and then, when taken in it, to Hang him suddenly, that he may not discover their Roguery.

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FURTHER the Bishop tells us, in his Account, of Eight Men who had been formerly Officers or Soldiers in the great Rebellion, who were Tryed, Convicted and Executed, for Conspiring the Death of his Majesty, and subverting of the Government, in order whereunto the City was to be set on Fire on September the Third."

And Dr. Eachard's Account is in General near the very same; Both quoting for their Author a Gazette Published by Authority Monday April 30. 1666, which amuseth us with an Account of a Counsel who sat here in London, to give Direction to the Conspirators, and this Committee in London received their Directions from another in Holland who sat with the States, &c. So that it seems it was the States of Holland, who were the Projectors and Directors of that Plot, according to Account Published by our Popish Court at that Time; which was a fine Popish Figment for a Protestant Bishop and an Arch-Deacon to Copy after.

But from this, our Author Pag. 21 Triumphantly concludes; That this being the Account as Published by Authority, the Fire rather appears to have been the Work of those Elder Brethren in Iniquity the Fanaticks, if any Human Means at all contrived it, which I shall soon enquire into.

But here Courteous Reader, I must beg Leave to Digress a little, that I may address my self to our Holy Father the POPE, of whom with most humble Submission, I Crave, That his Holiness would be pleased, at the next Promotion of Cardinals, to present my Lord Bishop and Mr. Arch-Deacon, (each One) with a most sumpteous Cardinal's Cap, as a Reward, for the Signal Services they have done to the Holy Roman Catholick Cause, in giving such a favourable Account of their Conduct.

duct, with respect to the Great and Dreadful Fire of LONDON.

THUS having for the present dismist both the King, and the Priefts, I shall next proceed to the Prophet Honest Thomas Ebbit the Quaker; who (as our Author faith Pag. 30) being moved of the Lord, came out of Huntingtonshire in great Hafte to London, to prophelie the Burning of the City, and arrived here a confiderable Time before the Fire began; but what of all that, I cannot find, that the Prophet Thomas undertakes to foretel who was to do it; whether God or Man, Papift or Hugonot, and therefore I think, that neither Ebbit the Prophet, nor Keimer the Enthusiast, are worth taking any further Notice of : And therefore, now for a Word or two to the Form of PRAYER Appointed for the Second of September.

OF which our Judicious Anthor faith, Pag. 32, That 'tis evident our Church in her Service appointed for that Day, doth as it were vindicate the Papists from being concerned in it; but how, I have carefully perused it, and I am sure that it faith nothing of them, directly nor indirectly, and furely a Dumb Witness proves nothing: And now you fee, I have faithfully examined all the Witnesses, which I find to be five in Number, (i. e.) the King, the two Priests, the Prophet and the Church; and not one of these do any where fay, that the Papists did not fet the City of London on Fire, nor that they had no Hand in it; and then, what an Abandoned Wretch was this Author to endeavour to defend a Cause, that not one Man, (tho' never so much a Well-wisher to it) durst for Shame to own or appear in it; And what a most wretched Cause must that be, that could

could be no otherwise be defended, but by a ly-

ing Tongue and a brazen Face.

THE next Thing I proposed to do, was to prove, That no Protestant whatsoever had any Hand in that Great and Dreadful Fire of London, but because this Thing is self evident, and because it will be fully proved by Consequence under the next Head; I shall now proceed to that, which is, Soundly to prove from unexceptionable Evidence and Authority, that those Firebrands of Hell the Blood-thirsty Papists, and none but they, were the fole Authors of that most dismal Tragedy: For it was a Maxim observed amongst the Leading Roman Bonefire Gentlemen, that until that City (LONDON) was Ruined or brought Low, it was impossible but all their Attempts on this Nation must prove Abortive; therefore how vigorously and unweariedly have they endeavoured this.

THEREFORE (saith a worthy Author) let the Remembrance of Sixty Six be Engraven in indelible Characters on the Hearts of Posterity, to make them abhor POPERY, and detest such yile Incendiaries; let it remain a Monument of Gratitude to God, of Caution to England, and of Shame to Rome: I shall now proceed, and First, I shall give you a true Account of the incredible Damage done by the Fire; and Secondly prove who set the City on Fire. The First, extracted from the Certificates of the Surveyors, soon after appointed to Survey the Ruins where-

by it appeareth;

THAT the Fire that began in London upon the Second of September 1666, at one Mr. Farryner's House a Baker in Pudding-Lane, between the Hours of one and two in the Morning, and continued burning until the Sixth of that Month, did overun the space of 373 Acres within the Walls

of the City of London, and 63 Acres and 3 Roods without the Walls; there remained 75 Acres 3 Roods standing within the Walls unburnt, 89 Parish Churches, besides Chappels burnt, 11 Parishes within the Walls standing, Houses burnt, 13200, Jonas Moore, Ralph Gatrix, Surveyors.

Upon the Eighteenth of the same September, the Parliament came together, and upon the 25th of the same Month the House of Commons appointed a Committee, to enquire into the Causes of the late Fire, before whom the following Informations were given in, and proved before the Committe; as by their Report will more clearly appear bearing Date the 22d. of January 166%, but upon the 8th. of February following, the Parliament was Prorogued, before they came to give their Judgment thereupon.

THE Order of the House for the Committee, Die Martis 25 Septembris 1666, 18 Car. 2.

Resolved,

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That a Committee be Appointed to enquire into the Causes of the late Fire, and that it be referred, to

Sir Charles Harboard Mr. Sandys Col. Birch Sir Robert Brook Sir Thomas Littleton Mr. Prin Mr. Fones Sir Solomon Smale Sir Thomas Tomlins Mr. Seymour Mr. Finch Lord Herbert Sir John Heath Mr. Millward Sir Richard Ford Mr. Robert Millward Sir William Lowther Sir Richard Vatly Sir Rowland Beckley Sir Thomas Allen Mr. Whorwood Mr. Coventry Sergeant Maynard

Sir Foseph Talbot Mr. Morley Mr. Garraway Sir Francis Goodwick Col. Strangways Sir Edward Massey Sir Edmund Walpole Sir Robert Atkins Sir Thomas Gower. Mr. Trevor Sir Thomas Clifford Sir Henry Cefar Sir John Monson Sir John Charlton Lord Ancram Mr. Pepis Sir Richard Everard Mr. Crouch Mr. Merril Sir William Hickman Sir Richard Brown Mr. Maynard

And they are to meet, to Morrow at two of the Clock in the Afternoon, in the Speaker's Chamber, and to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

William Goldesborough Cler. Dom. Com.

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October 9 1666.

Ordered,

That these Members following be added to the Committee appointed to enquire into the Causes of the Late Fire, viz. Sir John Pelham, Mr. Hugh Boscawen, Mr. Giles Hungerford, Sir William Lewis, Sir Gilbert Ger-

Gerrard, Sir John Brampson, Mr. Milward, Mr. Boscawen, and all the Members that serve for the City of London.

W. Goldesborough, Cler. Dom. Com.

Odober 16 1666.

Ordered,
That Mr. Davis, Sir Thomas Higgins, Mr. St. John,
Sir Richard Franklin, Sir Thomas Tomkins, Mr. Devereux, Mr. Milliard, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Dowdswell,
Sir James Thyn, Sir Edmund Pierse, Mr. Coleman,
Sir Thomas Allen, Mr. Giles Hungersord, Mr. Churchill,

to be added to the Committee appointed to enquire into the Causes of the Late Fire.

W. Goldesborough, Cler. Dom. Com.

THE Honourable Committee according to the aforementioned Orders of the House did meet in the Speaker's Chamber, and having chosen Sir Robert Brook for their Chairman, proceeded to receive many considerable Informations, from divers credible Persons, about the Matter wherewith they were intrusted; and thereupon did at last agree, that Sir Robert Brook should make the ensuing Report to the Honourable House of Commons.

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The Report of Sir Robert Brook, Chair-Man to the Committee that was appointed by the Hou e of Commons to enquire into the Firing of the City of LONDON; made the 22d of January 1665.

THAT in a Letter from Alanson of the 23d of August 1666, N. S. Written from one Pural, to a Gentleman Lodging in the House of one of the Ministers of the French Church in London, call'd Monsieur He rault; there were these Expressions;

pressions; Pray acquaint me with the Truth of certain News, which is common in this Country, that a Fire from Heaven is fallen upon a City call'd Belke, situate on the Side of the River of Thames, where a World of People have been killed and burnt, and Houses also consumed: Which seemeth a Word of Cabal, cast out by some that were knowing, and taken up by others, that might be ignorant of the Signification of it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Styles Informs, That in April last, in an eager Discourse she had with a Frenchman, Servant of Sir Vere Fan, he hastily replied; Tou English Maids will like the Frenchmen better, when there is not a House lest between Temple-Bar and London-Bridge: To which she answered, I hope your Eyes will never see that; He replied, This will come to pass between June and October.

William Tisdale informs, That he being about the beginning of July at the Grey-bound in St. Martins with one Fitz Harris an Irish Papist, heard him say; That there would be a sad Desolation in September, in November a worse, in December all would be united into One; Whereupon he asked him where this Desolation would be, He answered, in London.

Mr. Light of Ratcliff having some Discourse with Mr. Langhorn of the Middle Temple Barrister, (reputed a zealous Papist, and since Condemned for High Treason) about February 1665, after some Discourse in Disputation about Religion, he took him by the Hand, and said to him; Tou expest great Things in 66, and think that Rome will be destroy'd, but what if it be London.

Mr.

Mr. Kitely of Barkin in Essex Informs, That One Mrs. Tazly a Papist, of Ilsord in the said County came into his House Aug. 13, and being in Discourse with his Mother; said, They say the next Thursday will be the hottest Day that ever was in England, she replyed, I hope the hottest Season of the Year is now past; to which she answered, I know not whether it will be the hottest for Weather or for Action, &c.

William Ducket Esq; a Member of this House Informs, That One Henry Baker of Chippenham in the County of Wilts, coming from Market with One John Woodman of Kelloway in the same County, the Thursday before the Fire began in London, they had some Discourse about buying a Yoke of fat Bullocks, wherein they Differ'd, because Woodman who was to fell them, was defired to keep them a-while in his Hands, but the faid Woodman denyed fo to do, for that as he alledged he could not stay in the Country till that Time, which Baker would have them deliver'd to him in ; and being asked whither he was going, he refus'd to tell; asking what he had to do, to ask that Question, but Riding a little surther, the said Woodman exprest these Words: You are brave Blades at Chippenham, Tou made Bonefires lately for beating the Dutch, but since you delight in Bonefires, you shall have your Bellies full of them e're it be long; adding, that if he lived one Week longer, he should see London, as sad a London, as ever it was since the World began; and in some short Time after, he should see as bloody a Time as ever was since England was England, &c.

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Robert Hubert of Rhoan in Normandy, who acknowledg'd, that he was one of these that fired the House of Mr. Farryner the Baker in Pudding-Lane.

Lane, from whence the Fire had its Beginning; Confessed " That he came out of France with One " Stephen Piedelon, about Four Months before the " Fire, and went into Sweden with him, where he " flay'd with him about Four Months, and then " they came to England together, in a Sweedish " Ship call'd the Skipper, where he staid on Board " with the faid Piedelou till that Saturday Night in " which the Fire broke out, when Piedelou taking " him out of the Ship, carried him into Pudding-" Lane, where he put a Fire Ball at the end of a " long Pole, and lighting it with a Piece of " Match, he put it in at a Window, and stay'd till " he faw the House in a Flame: He Confessed " that there were Twenty three Accomplices, where-" of Piedlou was Chief.

Mr. Graves a French Merchant living in St. Mary Axe, Informed this Committee, That he had known Hubert ever fince he was Four Years old, and hath ever observed him to be a Person of a mischievous Inclination, and therefore fit for any villainous Enterprize; and because of the Knowledge he had of him, he went to vifit him in Prison, where when he faw him, he could not but commiserate his Condition, and for his better Discovery of the Fact; he told Hubert, that he did not believe he had done that, of which he had Confessed himself Guilty: To which Hubert reply'd, Tes Sir, I am Guilty of it, and have been brought to it, by the Instigation of Monsieur Piedelou, but not out of any Malice to the English Nation, but from a Defire of Reward, which be promised me upon my Return to France &c.

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A Letter from a Person of Credit, to Sir Robert Brook Chair Man of the Committee.

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Hearing that you are Chair-Man to the Committee for Examining the Firing of London, I thought good to acquaint you with this Information that I have received, as follows.

"William Champneys a Hatband-maker now living upon Horsley-down, was upon Tuesday Morning "Sept. 4. 1666, in Shoe-lane, and there met with

" a Constable who had apprehended a Frenchman, whom he took firing a House there with Fire-

"Balls, and charged the faid Champneys to affift him, who carryed the faid Frenchman to Salifbu-

" ry Court, hoping there to have found a Justice, but finding that Place burning down, returned into

" Fleet-street, who was presently call'd upon by the

"Commander of the Life-Guards to know what

" the Matter was; the Conftable told him, that he had apprehended a Frenchman firing a House

" in Shoe-lane; then the faid Commander exa-

" mined the Prisoner, and committed him to the

"Guard, and told the Constable, he would se-"cure him, and he carryed him along with him;

" the Constable ask'd the Commander of the Guards

"whether he should go along with him to give in his Evidence; he replyed, that he had done e-

" nough and might go Home, but what became

" of the Frenchman he knoweth not."

Your bumble Servant, S. G.

In a Letter from Ipswich directed for the Honourable Sir Robert Brook, &c. It is Intimated,

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THAT about the 30th of August 1666, one of the Constables of Cotton in Hartsmire Hundred, being about the Survey of that Town, concerning Hearth-money, he was told by Mr. William Thompson a Roman Catholick of that Town; That tho' Times were like to be sad, yet if he found any Cause to change his Religion, he would see he should not want; and surther said to him, What will you say if you hear that London is burnt.

Here follows the Affidavits of Richard Bound of St. Giles's in the Fields Ironmonger, and of 11 others, taken the 8th Day of September 1666, before Sir Justinian Lewen Knight, One of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex; concerning a Frenchman Apprehended the Tuesday Night, who Confessed that there were 300 Frenchmen that were in a Plot or Conspiracy to fire the City: But this and very many others, for Brevity sake I must omit.

A True Relation from Effex.

Saturday Sept. 1, 1666.

The Day before the Fire in London, came one Urmstraw from Ireland, with a Letter from thence to Esq; Holcroft of East Ham in Essex, (he being Related to that Family by Marriage) where he Supped, and after Supper he asked the Esq; if he had heard any Thing of the siring of London; who answered, No: But Urmstraw said, he would shortly, for it was done, or would be so that Night; the Esq; answer'd, if it were, he hoped it might be Quenched again, as it had been many a Time; but Urmstraw answered, No, it would not be Quenched, for it should be said

of it, as of TROY, Repeating a Latin Verse:

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That now Corn grows where Troy flood;

This Discourse was managed pleasantly by him, after which they went to their Beds, and in the Morning this Urmstraw enquires earnestly, whether they had heard of the firing of London that Night; they answer'd, No: Then he prayed them to fend out one of the Family to enquire, and doubtless they would hear of it; upon which a Mesfenger was fent, who brought in Word, from a Man that travelled upon the Road, that it was on fire indeed: After Dinner this Urmstraw defires his Horse to be Saddled that he might be gone, the Esq; intreated him to stay till next Morning, but he answered, If I should stay, I should fleep no more this Night than I did the last, therefore I would go see London before it is quite burned, for I shall never see it more.

Here follows a true Relation, made by One of the Grand-Jury at Hicks's-Hall, at a General Quarter Sessions, presently after the Fire of London.

THAT in Cheek-lane near West-Smithsteld, there was a Man taken in the very Act of firing a House by the Neighbours, and carrying him through Smithsteld, to have him before a Justice, the King's Life-Guard perceiving it, made up unto them, and demanded their Prisoner from them, but they refused to let him go, the Life Guard-man told them, that he was one of the King's Servants, and said, We will have him, and thereupon drew out their Swords and Pistols, and rescued him out of the People's Hands by Force.

In the Time of the Fire, a Constable took a Frenchman siring a House, he seized on him, and going to a Magistrate with him, met his Royal Highness the Duke of Tork, who asked him the reason of the Tumult; one told him, that a Frenchman was taken siring a House; his Highness call'd for the Man, who spake to him in French, the Duke ask'd who would attest it; the Constable said, I took him in the Act, and I will attest it; the Duke took him into his Custody, and said, I will secure him; but he was never heard of no more.

On Monday the 3d. of September, there was a Frenchman taken firing a House, and upon searching of him, Fire-balls were found about him, at which time 4 of the Life-Guards rescued the Frenchman from the People, after the usual Manner in the

whole Time of the Fire.

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I D fire my Readers to take Notice, That those I have here given you but Fourteen of the Depositions and Informations that was given in, or sent to Sir Robert Brook Chairman to the Committee; yet they are in all near Fifty, and some of them very large, as any one may see in the the Book of Reports, so that it was impossible to insert them all here: And now give me leave, to make Two or Three useful Observations, before I proceed to the next Head, as;

First, That you find by the foregoing Accounts, that not only Honest Thomas Ebbit the Quaker, was endued with the Spirit of Prophesie on this Occasion; but the Whole Swarm of those Locusts and Caterpillars the Romish Jesuites, Priests, and the rest of their Accomplices, were able to Prophesie beforehand, that it should be, and some of them to tell the very Day.

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Secondly, You find, That it was not the States of Holland, that projected and guided this Damnable Design; according to the POPISH Figment, that our then Court was pleased to publish

in their Gazette, of April 30 1666.

Thirdly, That it was neither French Hugonots, nor English Fanaticks, that begun and carryed on that Dreadful Fire; and that it was not the Council that sat with the States of Hilland, but the Court of Great Britain that was so deeply ingaged in it; or else the Duke of Tork and other Popish Noblemen, and also, the King's Life Guards could never have so shamefully and scandalously appear'd to the Rescue of the most vile Incendi-

aries that ever were in the World.

Fourthly, Observe, That whereas the Bishop and the Arch-Deacon in their Histories, tell us, that there was none but Robert Hubert, a French Hugonot (as they call him,) that Suffered for firing the City; this was owing to the crafty handling of our then Court-Party, by their Rescuing the Villains that did it from Justice; their Proroguing the Parliament, before they could come to give in their Judgment, and by the Murder of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, for his zealous appearing against them, and the fending Sir Robert Brook Chairman to the Committee to France, where he was Drowned: I say, these Arts and Violences of the Papifts made the Protestants asraid to appear with such Visour against them, as otherwise they would have done; yet notwithstanding,

Fifthly, I doubt not, but my Readers will allow, That I have perform'd my Promise, by having Soundly prov'd, That those sire-brands of Hell the Blod-thirsty Papists, and none but They, were the sole Authors and Promoters of that Great and Dreadful Fire of London in 1666: And that by the

many Affidavits and Informations, that were afterwards given in to the Committee of the House of Commons, and Reported by their Chairman Sir Robert Brook: And also by the unanimous Judgment and perpetual Testimony of the whole Magistracy of this great City, who were the Eye and Ear Witnesses of, and many of them Sufferers by it; I say, who have unanimously born Testimony to this great Truth, by soon after erecting that Famous Monument, near the Place where the Fire began, whereon they caused to be Engraven this Inscription, viz.

This Pillar was set up in perpetual Remembrance of the dreadful Burning of this City, begun and carried on by the Treachery and Malice of the Popish Faction, in the Beginning of September 1666, for the better carrying on the horrid Plot, for Extirpating the PROTESTANT RELIGION and OLD

ENGLISH LIBERTIES:

N. B. This Inscription was Razed out, in the Popish Reign of King James, and Renewed again after the Revolution; so that I have the Joynt Testimony of the Magistracy of this Generation, added to that of the Former: And now I Challenge all the Roman Catholicks in the World, together with all their Friends and Favourers, by what Names or Titles soever they are dignified or distinguished; whether they be Kings, Priests or Prophets, Mercenary Tools or Popish Incendiaries, by all their Art and Cunning, any ways to evade this Sound and Substantial Proof of the Charge upon them.

But yet further to Corroborate our Evidence, we will add the Inscription, Curiously Engraven on a Stone purposely affix'd to the Wall of the House, that now stands on that very Spot of Ground, whereon that House stood, which was

first

first set on Fire in Pudding-lane; which is this, Verbatim: Here by the Permission of Heaven, HELL broke loose upon this Protestant City, from the malicious Hearts of Barbarous PAPISTS, by the Hand of their Agent HUBERT, who Confessed, and on the Ruins of this Place declared the Fast, (for which he was Hang'd) viz. That he begun that Dreadful Fire which is describ'd & perpetuated on that neighbouring Pillar (the MONUMENT) Erested Ann. Dom. 1681, In the Mayoralty of Sir Patience Ward Kt.

I come now, to flew you, That during that Dismal Fire, they had Fourscore or upwards, employed as Servants, by the Holy Society of Jesus (forfooth,) to carry on the Fire; and that they spent 700 Fire-balls in this Pious Defign of destroying an Heretical City: And while these Fire Merchants were at work, they had others both Men and Women, as Devoutly employed in Plundering the poor Diftreffed Sufferers, from whom they Pillag'd good store of Hollands, Cambricks, and other fine Cloth, besides Plate, and a Box of Jewels, which was fold afterwards in Flanders for 3500 Pounds, the whole amounting to 14000 Pounds; these Goods were Concealed, part in a Ware-house which they had in Wild-street, and part in Somerset-house t: This was Depos'd upon Oath, by Dr. Titus Oates, before Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, and the whole being a very large Account, Published by Order of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled; which I refer you to it, I come now,

Sixthly, To shew you, That it was these same Fire-brands of HELL, the Blood-thirsty PAPISTS, who were the Authors of that great Fire in Southwark, May the 26th 1676; and that they Devoutly stole at that Fire, to the Value of 2000 Pounds

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worth of Goods from the poor diffressed Sufferers; This firing of Southwark, was often attempted, at other Times, as well as that of London, but did not succeed till the aforesaid 26th of May, but then they fatally Accomplished their wick-ed Design, by first setting fire to the House of Mr. Welch an Oyl-man, situate near St Margaret's-Hill, it broke out about Four of the Clock in the Morning, and was carried on with that Art and Violence, that it Confumed about 500 Dwelling Houses, and many stately Inns, the Meal-Market, the Prison of the Compter, &c. The whole Loss was modeftly computed to be near 100, 000 Pounds, the Manner of contriving this Fire, was Confess'd by one John Groves, afterwards Executed, who was cheifly concern'd therein, and did on the 10th of August declare, That having prepared their Fireworks, he with three Irishmen procured by Dr. Fogarthy, to be his Affiftants, went over and did the Business; the said Groves bragg'd, that he himself set Fire to the Shop, Also, the said Groves further Declared: That for this Service, the Holy Society of Jesuites, (Richard Strainge then Provincial) gave them 1000 Pounds; Viz. 400 Pounds to Grove, and 200 Pounds a piece to the Three Irishmen. and vet they got confiderably by the Bargain; for Groves affirmed, That they got at least 2000 Pounds by that Fire: For while the Fire Raged, they had their Instruments at work, to plunder Houses and steal what Goods they could, and convey them to their Ware-house in Wild-street, Somerset-bouse, &c.

Finally, This one Thing alone would fill a large Volume, to give an Account of all the Attempts, that have been made by this Holy Society of JE-SUITES, to destroy the Cities and Suburbs of London, Westminster, and the Borough of Southwark by Fire.

Fire, and to Ruin the Inhabitants, in those Popish Times of the Reign of K. Charles the Second, and K. James the Second, as hath been made appear upon Oath by many Witnesses, and by their own Confessions.

Seventhly, I come to lay before you, the Rules and Instructions they give their Agents, how to Begin and Carry on any Fire in the most Destructive Manner: As,

First, By Fire-balls put into Houses with long

Poles, &c.

Secondly, By Hard-Fire-balls, thrown in thro'

Glass Windows.

Thirdly, By throwing the faid Balls, or other Combustible Matter fir'd into Cellars, through the Bars or Grates.

Fourthly, By hiring Cellars in dangerous Places, filling them with Combustibles, and then firing

them.

Fifthly, By Firing Hay-Lofts,

Sixthly, By Strangers making feigned Errands into Houses, and then leaving their Fire-works behind them.

Seventhly, By Untiling Houses, or breaking Windows, &c. and there putting in their Combustibles.

Eighthly, By getting into empty Houses, and

setting them on Fire.

Ninthly, By creeping into Back-yards, and firing Stacks of Bavins, Reeds, &c.

Tenthly, By going into Victualling-houses, and leaving behind them Trains for firing.

Eleventhly, By Confederate Servants, &c.

And that those Fires may be the more Destructive when begun, their Instructions are;

begun, their Instructions are; First, To do it in select Places, amongst old Buildings, and where Engines cannot play.

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Secondly, To fire the Water-houses, and get the New-River-Water stopt if they can, near that place. Thirdly, To have some of their chief Friends thereabouts, that they may misadvise great Persons, to blow up Houses, where it is not Necessary, or where it may do Harm, by opening a Passage to the Fire.

Fourthly, To have some of their active Instruments at Hand, who under pretence of helping, may scatter Fire-balls in adjoyning Houses, and break down the Windows, Roofs, &c. to let in

the Fire more easily.

Fifthly, To have others attending, that shall cry out against the French and Papists, and mightily pity the poor Sufferers; thereby getting to be intrusted with removing of Goods, and so get an Opportunity to plunder and steal, or if they find an Opportunity to fire Houses at a Distance.

Sixthly, Curiously to observe both Wind and Tide in all Attempts; as likewise, Frosts and very Dry Times; and piously to chuse Sundays for doing the Business, because then there is the

least Water, &c. And now,

Seventhly, I here present you with the PAPISTS Bloody OATH of SECRESY, which they take when they are about to undertake any Desperate Attempt,

In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

I A. B. Being in the Presence of Almighty God, the Blessed Mary ever Virgin, the Blessed Michael the Arch-Angel, the Blessed St. John Baptist, the Holy Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, and all the Saints in Heaven, and to you my Ghostly Father; do Declare, and in my Heart believe, the POPE Christ's

Christ's VICAR General to be the True and only Head of Christ's Church here on Earth: And that by Virtue of the Keys of Binding and Loofing given his Holiness by our Saviour Christ, he hath Power to Depose Heretical Kings and Princes, and cause them to be Killed; Therefore to the utmost of my Power, I will defend this Doctrine, and his Holines's Rights, against all Usurpers whatfoever; Especially, against the now Pretended King of England, in Regard, that he hath broke his Vows with his Holiness's Agents beyond the Seas, and not performed his Promises, in bringing into England the Holy Roman Catholick Religion; I do Renounce and Disown any Allegiance as due to the said Pretended King of England, or Obedience to any of his Inferior Officers and Magistrates; but do believe the PROTESTANT RE-LIGION to be Heretical and Damnable, and that all are Damn'd that do not forfake the fame; and to the best of my Power will help his Holines's Agents here in England, to Extirpate and Root out the faid PROTESTANT DOCTRINE, and to destroy the faid Pretended King of England, and all fuch of his Subjects as will not Adhere to the Holy See of Rome, and the Religion there Profes'd: I further do Promise and Declare, That I will keep Secret and Private, and not Divulge, Directly nor Indirectly, by Word, Writing, or Circumstance, whatever shall be Propos'd, given in Charge or Discovered to me, by You my Ghostly Father, or any other, Engag'd in the Promoting of this holy & pinus Design; and that I will be Active and not Defist from the carrying of it on; and, That no Hopes of Rewards, Threats nor Punishments, shall make me Discover the Rest concerned in so Pions a Work; and if Discovered, shall never Confess any Accessaries with my self concern'd

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cern'd in this Design, all which I do Swear by the Blessed Trinity, and by the Blessed Sacrament, which I do now purpose to Receive, to Perform and on my Part to keep Inviolable; and do call all the Saints and Angels in Heaven, to Witness my real Intention to keep this Oath, In Testimony whereof, I do Receive this most Holy and Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist, (and at these Words, the Priest puts the Sacrament into the Person's Mouth) Repeating a short Latin Prayer, &c.

AND here, I desire my Readers to observe, That K. Charles the Second, did make Vows and Promises, to the Pope and his Agents beyond Sea, to bring in the Roman Catholick Religion into England; as doth appear by this Oath, taken by one Engaged in a Plot against his Person.

Secondly, That they believe the PROTESTANT RELIGION to be Heretical and Damnable, and that all are Damned that do not forfake it; and that it is the Great Thing they have at Heart, to Extirpate and Root out the same, by Destroy-

ing all those that will not Renounce it.

Ninthly, I come now, To give you a brief Account of the Manner of the Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey, that worthy Protestant Magifirate of this City.

This Work of Darkness, as well as others of their Bloody or otherwise Destructive Designs, was some considerable Time in Hand, before

they could effect it;

But of a Sunday after they bad been at Prayers at the Popish Chappel, they went directly from the Chappel, to the Plough Ale-house to drink, where they concluded to Dog or Watch Sir Edmund-

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mundbury the next Week, and that whoever of them could first see him in a convenient Place. should give the Rest Notice; (The Conspirators who did it, were) Robert Green Cushion-man to the Queen's Chappel, Gerald and Kelly two Iriff Priefts, Lawrence Hill Servant to Dr. Goddin Treafurer of the Chappel, and Miles Prance a Goldfmith, (who also discover'd it) Pursuant to their former Resolve, on Saturday October 12 1678, in the Morning, Gerald, Green and Hill, went forth to observe his Motions, and Kelly the other Priest who lodged in Somerset-house, and knew of their going, went about Nine of the Clock to Prance's House to acquaint him therewith, and charge him to be at Home in a Readiness; Hill went to Sir Edmulbury's House on a seigned Business, and so came to know that he was at Home: Then they waited for him till about 10 or 11 of the Clock, he came forth of his House all alone; for being a Plain Stout Gentleman, he seldom went attended with any Servant, which they knew, thus having gotten the Scent of their Prey, they Dogg'd him till about Nine a Clock at Night, at which time he came out of a House in St. Clement's, then presently Hill who watch'd hin, run away before, to give Notice to his Accomplices that he was coming; and they agreed that in order to wheedle him in, Kelly and Berry should begin a seeming Quarrel, which they did, but without much Noise, and Sir Edmundbury coming along the Strand, just as he was passing by the Water-gate, (Hill who well knew Sir Edmundbury, as having traded with him for Coles) steps up to him in great haste, and says; for God's sake Sir, be pleased to come in, for here are two Men quarrelling, and I am afraid there will be Blood shed betwen them: Puh, Puh, said Sir Edmundbury, refusing at first to meddle, but Hill still crying

out, there would be a great deal of barm done, and pretending, how glad he was he had light on his Wor-(hip; at last he was prevail'd upon to turn into the Snare they had laid for him, Hill entred the Gate first, and Sir Edmundbury follow'd after, and as he went down just at the end of the Rail, by the Queen's Stables, Green (who had in a Readiness a large twifted Handkerchief) on a sulden threw the same about his Neck, and immediately all Four, viz. Gerald, Kelly, Green and Hill, fell upon him, and having fecur'd his Sword, pull'd him down and Throttled him, fo that he could neither speak nor cry out; and then drew him behind the Rail, and gave him many violent Punches on the Breast with their Knees, and having as they thought Dispatch'd him, and that he had lain still for a while, Gerald the Priest would have run his Sword through him, but the Reft Diffwaded him, fearing the Blood would bewray them; however, to make fure Work, Green got upon him, and Punched him with all his Force on the Breaft with his Knee, and wrung his Neck round.

After all this, the bloody-minded Priest Gerald, seeing him Dead, said; "Well if we could not have "enticed him in here, I resolved, I would have follow'd him down Hartshorn-lane, that leads to his own House, and there would have run him through with my own Hands.

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HAVING thus Dispatch'd him, they carry'd him in at a Door, right against the Place where he was Murther'd, and up into a Chamber, where he lay from Saturday Night, till Monday at Night, at which Time they removed him to another Room, where it lay till Tuesday Night, and then they removed him to another Room, where it lay

lay till Wednesday about Nine of the Clock at Night; at which Time they, removed it to the same Room where it was at first; there they entred into a ferious Confultation how to dispose of it: And the two Priests advised, that the safest and best Way, was to carry him out into the Fields, and lay him in fome obscure Place, in such a manner, as that whenever he should be found, it might be supposed that he murder'd himself, which would much serve the Interest of the Church, when it should be publickly known, that he who was fo bufy in charging Catholicks with a Plot, was fo troubled afterwards for fo abusing them in the same; that he made away himself.

This Advice being well approv'd of, it was Refolved, to carry the Body away that Night, about Twelve of the Clock, which they did; and carryed him good part of the Way in a Sedan, till Hill met them, with a Horse, and then they took the Body out of the Sedan, and fet on the Horse before Hill, the Body being so set on Horseback, Gerald the Priest said; " I wish we had a " Hundred fuch Rogues, as fecure as we have this:" Thus they carryed him to a Field about Primrose-hill, where they laid him in a Ditch, and to make People think, when he should be found, that he killed himself: Gerald run his own Sword through him, and left it in the Body, and laid his Scabboard and Gloves, at a fmall Distance on the Bank.

Thus I have briefly given you a Specimen of the Malice Bloody Cruelty and Subtle Contrivance of the Popish Priests, in managing this most barbarous and cruel Murder.

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This Advice being well approv'd of, it was Refolved, to carry the Body away that Night, about Twelve of the Clock, which they did; and carryed him good part of the Way in a Sedan, till Hill met them, with a Horse, and then they took the Body out of the Sedan, and fet on the Horse before Hill, the Body being so set on Horseback, Gerald the Priest said; " I wish we had a " Hundred fuch Rogues, as fecure as we have this:" Thus they carryed him to a Field about Primrose-hill, where they laid him in a Ditch, and to make People think, when he should be found, that he killed himself: Gerald run his own Sword through him; and left it in the Body, and laid his Scabboard and Gloves, at a small Distance on the Bank.

Thus I have briefly given you a Specimen of the Malice Bloody Cruelty and Subtle Contrivance of the Popish Priests, in managing this most barbarous and cruel Murder.

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Now follows, The damnable lying Account which they drew up in Writing, and gave to their Emissaries to Report, thereby to save the Credit of HOLY CHURCH; Viz.

6 Hat Sir Edmundbury Godfrey was a Gentle-" man, who had often attempted to deftroy " himself, and that he did really Hang himself in " his own filk Girdle, in his Chamber, at the Bed's " Feet, which being Discovered, two of his Ser-" vants acquainted his Brother with it; who co-" ming thither, contriv'd his taking down, and " the carrying him to the Place where he was " found, where they run his Corps through, on " purpose to lay it on the Papists; thereby to " fave the Estate to themselves from being for-" feited to the King; and that the two Servants " had fifty Pounds a-piece given them to keep " it private; and also that one of them a Maid-" Servant, did offer to discover this Contrivance " to the King and Counsel, but she was rejected. Now let my Readers judge, whether these Popish Priests are not the most Horrible and Noto-

rious Villains, that ever appeared in the World, for all manner of Hellish Contrivances; which leads me to the

Tenth and Last Thing I promis'd, which is, briefly to relate several other of their Barbarous Cruelties, and other Tragical Villanies.

A ND First, It was neither by the Councils of the States of Holland, nor by the French Hugonots, nor by the English Fanaticks; but by the

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the Blood-thirsty Papists, and none but they, that the lovely City of Lesna, one the most Ancient and Flourishing in great Poland, was in the Year 1655, wholly laid in Ashes, both City and Suburbs, and of the poor Distressed Inhabitants, many sled to save their Lives, many others were Barbarously Massacred, by those Savage Monsters in the Shape of Men; and the Aged, Sick, Lame, Lying-in Women and little Infants were Consumed to Ashes, together with the Houses wherein they lay: So that it came to be said of Lovely Lesna,

Where fairest Lesna stood of Old, Now, nought but Ashes we Behold.

SECONDLY, It was neither the Councils of the States of Holland, nor the French Hugonots, nor the English Fanaticks, But the Blood-thirsty Papists and none but they; who procur'd the Intended Spanish Invasion, in 1588, with the cursed Design, to have utterly destroyed our Fore-fathers by all kind of cruel Torments, and wholly to have Extirpated the PROTESTANT RELIGION; This Invincible Armado, (as the Pope stilled it) Confisted of 130 Tall Ships, extraordinary well furnish'd, and containing, 57808 Tonns, wherein were 8600 Seamen, 20000 Soldiers, 2000 Galley Slaves, besides Gentlemen and Volunteers in Abundance; and they had on Board 2630 Great Ordinance, with Powder, Match, Muskets, Bullets, Spears, Pikes, Swords, &c. Besides, Knives, Daggers, Skeins, Chains, Whips, &c. to Torment and Cut the Throats of poor English Protestants: They had also with them, Swarms of those Locusts; call'd, Jesuites, Capuchins, Mendicants, and other Orders of Popish Priests, besides all this; there lay in Flan-

ders 50000 old Soldiers, and 288 Vessels ready to Transport them over: But the Mercy and Goodness of God to us, broke all their Measures and Destroyed them before us.

THIRDLY, It was neither the Councils of the States of Holland, nor the French Hugonots, nor the English Fanaticks; But, it was the Bloodthirsty POPISH PRIESTS, Viz; Catesby, Piercy, Faux, Digby, Garnet, Hill, and the rest of the Black Guard of the Prince of Darkness; That Contrived that Hellish Gun-Powder Plot, on November the 5th 1605, who having undermin'd the Parliament-House, and laid 36 Barrels of Gun-Powder; Intended, by firing the same when both Houses were Sitting, to have blown up, and fo in one Moment to have Destroyed, the King, the Prince, and both Houses of Parliament; and by Consequence our King, Prince, and all our Bishops, Nobility, and Flower of our Gentry would all have fallen a Sacrifice to the Enraged Lusts of the Bloody-minded PAPISTS: And it was to near being done, that the Train was laid before it was Discovered; which was such an Horrid Piece of Villany, as was never heard of before, in any Nation under Heaven.

FOURTHLY, It was neither by the Councils of the States of Holland, nor the French Hugonots, nor the English Fanaticks; But, it was the Bloodthirsty PAPISTS, and none but they, who contrivid and committed that horrid Massacre in Paris, August 24, 1572.

THIS was begun on a Sabbath Day: Early in the Morning on that Day, and the two Next, they Massacred above 10000 Protestants, both Men, Women and Children, many of which were Nobles Noblemen and Ladies; besides above 4000 Houses Robb'd and Plunder'd, (so that you see they are for Thieving still) there were at this Time, 60000 Men in Arms, with Pistols, Poyniards, Knives, and such other bloody Instruments of Death; who ran up and down swearing and blaspheming of the sacred Name of God, and Massa-

creing all they met.

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THIS Dismal Tragedy did not stop at Paris, but was Acted throughout the Kingdom, by all Sorts of barbarous and cruel Murders, Torments, Plunderings, and Rapes, in some Places, they tyed Fathers and Husbands to the Bed Posts, and Ravish'd their Daughters and Wives upon the Beds before their Eyes: It was observable, that usually at the Head of these Infernal Dragoons, there marched a Squadron of Bishops and Priests, to see that the Soldiers acted their full Vengeance upon the Protestants.

FIFTHLY, It was not the Councils of the States of Holland, nor the French Hugonots, nor the English Fanaticks; But, it was the Bloodthirsty PAPISTS, and none but they who contriv'd and committed, That most bloody Massa-

cre, In Ireland, in 1641.

WHERE They Inhumanly Murther'd near 300,000 Protestants, Men, Women and Children, by all manner of most barbarous Cruelties; they hung up the Women with Child, and then ript them up, and cast their Infants to the Dogs and Swine to be Devoured by them: In one Place they set a Castle on Fire wherein where many Protestants, and whilst they were burning, the Papists rejoycingly said to one another; Oh! how sweetly do they Fry: In some Places the barbarous Villains caused the Children to carry their aged

Parents to the River and Drown them; some Wives were forced to help hang their own Husbands: In one Town they caus'd a young Man to murther his own Father, and then they hanged him up; in another Place they forced a Woman to kill her Husband, and then forced her Son to kill his Mother, and then immediately they hanged the Son; that so they might if possible destroy both Soul and Body together.

BUT it is very well worth noting, That here, as well as at all other Places, the PAPISTS old Trade of Thieving and Plundering the Poor Diffressed Protestants was Diligently follow'd; only with this Difference; That there were a great

many Gentlemen Thieves.

FOR when this horrid Rebellion first began, several Irish Gentlemen pretended great Kindness to their Protestant Neighbours, and perswaded them to put their Goods and Cattle into their Hands, Engaging, that they would secure them; which they did, but it was for themselves: Observing the old POPISH MAXIM, That there is no Faith to be kept with Hereticks.

N. B. This old Game of Thieving and Plundering their honest Neighbours, is what those Eldest Br thren in Iniquity the present Jacobites would gladly be at; and very likely all the other Villanies too.

SINTHLY and Lastly, It was not the Councils of the States of Holland, nor the French Hugonots, nor the English Fanaticks; But the Bloodthirsty PAPISTS, and none but they, who erected the Spanish Inquisition, to Rack and Devoutly Murther the Protestants, and Fiously to rob and Plunder them of all their Goods and Estates, and

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all these Thests, Robberies, and Inhuman Murders, Religiously carryed on for the Service of the holy Roman Catholick CHURCH; whose Religion wholly consists in Idolatry, Blasphemy, Treasons, private Murthers, Massacres, Destroying of Kingdoms and Cities, Rapes, Perjury, Lying, Thest, Robberies, &c. from which Church and all its Devilish Priest-Crast; and from all its Devilish Priest Cruelty too; Good Lord deliver us.

AND row Courteous Reader, I having hitherto entertained you with so many Tragical Accounts of the PAPISTS bloody Cruelties &c. against the Protestants, at all Times and Places, which must needs sensibly affect any tender hearted Christian: I will now for thy Diversion Close all, with a Comical Account of their Spiteful Manner of Cursing a Protestant, (or HERETICK as they term us) out of the CHURCH, with Bell, Book and Candle, Viz;

BY the Authority of God the Father Almighty, and the Bleffed Virgin Mary, of St. Peter and St. Paul, and of the Holy Saints; We Excommunicare. We utrerly Curse and Ban, Commit and Deliver to the DEVIL of HELL; Him or Hen, what-Soever He or She be, That have in Spite of God and St. Peter, whose Church this is, in Spite of all Holy Saints, and in Spite of our most Holy Father the POPE, God's VICAR here on Earth, and in Spite of our Reverend Father in God, JOHN our Diocessian, and the Worshipful CANONS &c. which serve God Daily in this CHURCH, Fixed up fuch Curfed and Heretical Bills full of Blasphemy, upon this and other CHURCH Doors, Excommunicated plainly be He or She, and deliver'd over to the DEVIL; as perperual Malefactors and Schismaticks, Accurfed let them be, and given over Body and Soul to the DE-VIL; Curfed be they, in Cities and in Towns, in Fields, in Ways, in Paths, in Houses out of Houses, and in all other Places, Standing, Lying or Rising, Walking, Running, Waking, Sleeping, Eating, Drinking, and whatfoever Thing they do besides: We Separate Him, or Her from the Threshold, and from all Good Prayers of the CHURCH, and from the Participation of the Hely MASS, from all Sacraments, Chappels and

Alears, from Holy Bread and Holy Water ; from all the Meries of God's Priests and Religious Men, and from all their Cloiflers, from all Pardons, Priviledges, Grants, and Immunities, which all the Holy Fathers Popes of ROME have granted to them; And we give them over letterly to the Power of the Fiend, and let us Quench their Souls if they be Dead, this Night, in the Pains of Hell Fire, at this Candle is Quenched and Put out, (and threwith he puts out one of the Candles:) And let us Pray God if they be alive, that their Eves may be put out, as this Candle-light is ! (and therewith he puts out another Candle) And let us Pray to God, Our Lady, St. Pe-ter and St. Paul, and all Holy Saints, that all the Senses of their Bodies may fail them, and that they may have no Feeling, as now the Light of this Candle is gone; (and therewith he puts out another Candle) Except, they come now, and openly Confess their Blasphemy, and by Repentance, as much as in them lyes, make Sarisfaction to God, Our Lady, St. Peter, and St. Paul, and the Worship ful Company of this CHURCH; and as the Staff of this Holy CROSS now falls down, so may they, except they Repent; and then the Croster-Staff falls down.

N. B. This Dreadful Curse was Pronounc'd against one Thomas Benit Martyr, for affixing up Bills against the Church Doors, with these Words; The Pope is Antichrist, and we ought to Worship GOD, and not the Saints.

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